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UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION **TRANSMITTAL** 

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Express Mail Label No.

Attorney Docket No.

42390.P5104

Total Pages

**David S. Lourie** 

EM 502097147 US

APPLICATION ELEMENTS See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utitty patent application contents.		AD	ADDRESS TO:		Assistant Commissioner for Patents Box Patent Application Washington, D.C 20231			
2. Specifi (prefer -Descri -Cross -Stater -Refere -Backg	red arrangement set forth biptive title of the invention References to Related Appinent Regarding Fed sponsoence to Microfiche Appendix pround of the Invention	re for fee process Pages 23 Pelow) lications red R & D	sing)		ide and/o	ofiche Co or Amino Il necess Compute Paper Co	omputer Pr Acid Sequ eary) er Readabl	ogram <i>( Appendix)</i> ence Submission
-Brief [	Summary of the Invention Description of the Drawings	(if filed)		AC	СОМР	ANYIN	G APPL	ICATION PARTS
-Claim-Abstra  3. Drawin  4. Oath or Declara  a.	act of the Disclosure	Pages 4 or copy) on (37 CFR 1.63) with Box 17 com Box 5 below) VENTOR(S) attached deleting d in the prior app (b) (2) and 1.33 of Box 4b is che bilication, from wh oplied under Box iclosure of the	pleted)  lication, (b). cked) ich a 4b,	14.	37 CFR (when the English Informat Statemer Preliminal Small English Certified (if foreign Other:	3.73(b) shere is an Translatinion Disclont (IDS)/ary American Amer	Statement in assignee on Docum osure PTO-1449 indment ostcard (Michaelly item Statem Status	PEP 503) ent filed in prior application, still proper and desired ocument(s)
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	18. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS							
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# FEE TRANSMITTAL

Note: Effective October 1, 1997. Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

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Complete if Known				
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Filing Date	March 6, 1998			
First Named Inventor	David S. Lourie			
Group Art Unit				
Examiner Name				
Attornov Docket Number	42200 D5104			

FEE CALCULATION (continued) METHOD OF PAYMENT (check one) ADDITIONAL FEES The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge Large Entity Small Entity Fee Fee Fee Fee indicated fees and credit any over payments to: Fee Paid Fee Description Code (\$) Code (\$) Deposit 02-2666 Account 105 130 205 65 Surcharge - late filing fee or oath Number Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or Deposit 50 227 25 127 Account Name Non-English specification 139 130 139 130 Charge the Issue Fee Set in Charge Any Additional 37 CFR 1.18 at the Mailing of the Fee Required Under For filing a request for reexamination 147 2.520 147 2.520 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17 Notice of Allowance Requesting publication of SIR prior to 920\* 112 920\* 112 Examiner action Payment Enclosed: 2. 113 1,840\* 113 1,840 Requesting publication of SIR after Money Other Check Examiner action Order Extension for reply within first month 110 215 FEE CALCULATION Extension for reply within second month 400 216 200 116 Extension for reply within third month 950 217 475 1. FILING FEE 118 1,510 218 755 Extension for reply within fourth month Large Entity Small Entity Fee Paid Fee Description 228 1.030 Extension for reply within fifth month 128 2.060 Code (\$) Code (\$) Notice of Appeal 790 219 155 310 119 101 790 201 395 Utility filing fee Filing a brief in support of an appeal 120 310 220 155 106 330 206 165 Design filing fee Request for oral hearing 221 135 121 270 107 540 207 270 Plant filing fee Petition to institute a public use proceeding 138 1,510 138 1,510 108 790 208 395 Reissue filing fee Petition to revive - unavoidable 240 55 140 110 Provisional filing fee 114 150 214 75 Petition to revive - unintentional SUBTOTAL (1) (\$)790.00 141 1.320 241 660 Utility issue fee (or reissue) 142 1,320 242 660 Fee from Design issue fee 143 450 243 225 2. CLAIMS Fee Paid Extra below Plant issue fee 144 670 244 335  $\overline{0}$ 0 Total Claims 14 -20 = Independent Petitions to the Commissioner 4 - 3 = 22 82 122 130 122 130 50 123 50 Multiple Dependent Claims 123 Petitions related to provisional applications 240 126 240 126 Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt Large Entity Small Entity 581 40 581 40 Fee Description Recording each patent assignment per Code (\$) Code (\$) property (times number of properties) 146 790 246 395 Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR 1.129(a)) 103 22 203 11 Claims in excess of 20 102 82 202 41 Independent claims in excess of 3 149 790 249 395 For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR 1.129(b)) 104 270 204 135 Multiple dependent claim Reissue independent claims 109 82 209 over original patent Other fee (specify) Reissue claims in excess of 20 22 210 11 110 and over original patent Other fee (specify) SUBTOTAL (2) (\$) 82.00 (\$) SUBTOTAL (3) 0 Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid Complete (if applicable) SUBMITTED BY

Typed or Reg. Number 38,318 Allan T. Sponseller Printed Name Deposit Account Date Signature 1998 User ID

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### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Lourie, et al

Examiner: Not Yet Assigned

Art Unit: 2722

Application No.: 09/036,501

Filed: 03/06/98

For: Method And Apparatus For Powering On An Electronic Device With A Video Camera That Detects Motion.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail with sufficient postage in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents,

Washington, DC 20231, on:

Vava Thompson

Date 6/16/98

Box Missing Parts Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

# RESPONSE TO NOTICE TO FILE MISSING PARTS OF APPLICATION (FILING DATE GRANTED)

Sir:

In response to the Notice to File Missing parts of Application (Filing Date Granted) mailed **June 10, 1998**, please find enclosed:

- (1) one duly executed Declaration and Powers of Attorney with respect to the above-referenced patent application (4 pages);
  - (2) a check in the amount of \$130.00

-1-

(LJV/cak 10/22/96)

#### BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN, LLP

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- (3) a copy of the Notice to File Missing Parts of Application;
- (4) a duplicate of this transmittal is enclosed (for deposit account charging purposes 2 pages).

If any additional fee is required, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Dated: JUNE 16,1998

Paul A. Mendonsa Reg. No. P42,879 United States Patent Application for Method and Apparatus for Powering on an Electronic Device with a Video Camera that Detects Motion

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### METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR POWERING ON AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE WITH A VIDEO CAMERA THAT DETECTS MOTION

#### 5 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a video camera, and more specifically, to a video camera that causes an external device to power up in response to detecting motion.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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Electronic devices, such as computer systems, are typically placed in a sleep or other reduced power mode when input has not been received by the device for a predetermined period of time. Sleep mode allows the device to conserve power. For example, when a keyboard, mouse, or other input device to a computer system has not been used for 5 minutes, the computer system may reduce power to all non-essential functions. Some components, such as a processor may run at a reduced clock rate. Other components, such as hard disks, may be powered down completely until used or requested by the device. Only components, such as volatile memory, that are necessary to maintain the state of the computer system receive power to do so. The device remains in sleep mode until input is received that indicates that the device is being used.

In the prior art, computer systems are typically powered up from being

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shut down or placed in sleep mode by a user physically interacting with the computer system. When the user wishes to use a computer that had been shut down or placed in sleep mode, he or she has to go to the computer and push a button or move a mouse or other cursor control device to begin the powering up sequence. The user then must wait for the computer system to power up before the system can be used. Therefore, a need exists for a device that can begin the powering up sequence for a computer system or other electronic device before the user interacts with the device.

The prior art also includes video cameras for use with computer systems and other electronic systems. However, usage of video cameras with computer system has been limited to applications such as video conferencing, video recording, etc.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An apparatus that generates an output signal in response to a changing view is described. A memory stores frames that represent the view at particular times and a processor coupled to the memory compares a set of frames and generates the output signal in response to the set of frames differing by a predetermined amount. Reset circuitry coupled to the processor powers up an electronic device in response to the output signal generated by the processor.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention is illustrated by way of example, and not by way of limitation, in the figures of the accompanying drawings in which like reference numerals refer to similar elements and in which:

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Figure 1 is one embodiment of a computer system that may be powered up according to the present invention;

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Figure 2 is one embodiment of a video camera and computer system components that may be used to control power up of an electronic device according to the present invention;

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Figure 3 is one embodiment of a flow diagram for controlling power up of an electronic device with a video camera according to the present invention;

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Figure 4 is a first alternative embodiment of a video camera and computer system components that may be used to control power up of an electronic device according to the present invention; and

Figure 5 is a second alternative embodiment of a video camera and computer system components that may be used to control power up of an Express Mail Label Number: EM 502097147 US

electronic device according to the present invention.

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#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A method and apparatus for controlling power up of an electronic device with a video camera that detects motion is described. In the following description, for the purposes of explanation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. It will be apparent, however, to one skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known structures and devices are shown in block diagram form in order to avoid obscuring the present invention.

The present invention provides for using a video camera attached to an electronic device, such as a computer system, to cause the electronic device to power up from sleep mode or other reduced power state when motion is detected by the video camera. The electronic device may also be powered up from being shut down. In one embodiment, the video camera includes a processor and memory that compare consecutive frames captured by the video camera. When the electronic device is in sleep mode, if consecutive frames are the same, the video camera continues to monitor the scene without generating an output signal. If the frames are different, motion is detected and the video camera generates a signal, such as an interrupt, that is used to signal the electronic device to power up. In this manner, the

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electronic device may begin the powering up process before a user interacts with the device.

The present invention may be useful, for example with a personal computer system. The computer system goes into sleep mode when no input is received for a predetermined period of time. When the computer system is in sleep mode, a video camera coupled to the computer system monitors the scene captured by the video camera. In one embodiment, consecutive frames are compared by a processor in the video camera, using memory in the video camera, to determine whether motion has been detected. When motion is detected, a signal is sent to the computer system to begin powering up.

The computer system may then be at a password prompt or be powered up when the user arrives at the computer system. Alternative embodiments may also be provided where the processor is not included in the video camera. For example, a video interface, such as a video expansion card, may include a processor for comparing frames. Alternatively, a system processor may be used to compare frames.

Of course, the video camera may be used with electronic devices other than computer systems such as security systems, information displays, automated teller machines (ATMs), etc. In a security system, the present invention may used to send a signal when motion is detected, for example, by an intruder. The security system may be powered up and receive video data

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from the video camera in response to motion being detected. In an information display or ATM, the system may be powered down until approached by a potential user. When the system detects the motion of a potential user, the information display or ATM is powered up.

Figure 1 is one embodiment of a block diagram of a computer system that may be powered up according to the present invention. Computer system 100 comprises bus 101 or other communication device for communicating information, and processor 102 coupled to bus 101 for processing information. Computer system 100 further comprises random access memory (RAM) or other dynamic storage device 104 (referred to as main memory), coupled to bus 101 for storing information and instructions to be executed by processor 102. Main memory 104 also may be used for storing temporary variables or other intermediate information during execution of instructions by processor 102. Computer system 100 also comprises read only memory (ROM) and/or other static storage device 106 coupled to bus 101 for storing static information and instructions for processor 102. In one embodiment, processor 102 is a Pentium® processor II processor available from Intel Corporation of Santa Clara, California. Alternatively, processor 102 may be a different Intel Corporation processor or any other processor.

Data storage device 107 such as a magnetic disk or optical disc and corresponding drive can be coupled to bus 101. Computer system 100 can

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also be coupled via bus 101 to display device 121, such as a cathode ray tube (CRT) or liquid crystal display (LCD), for displaying information to a computer user. Alphanumeric input device 122, including alphanumeric and other keys, is typically coupled to bus 101 for communicating information and command selections to processor 102. Another type of user input device is cursor control 123, such as a mouse, a trackball, or cursor direction keys for communicating direction information and command selections to processor 102 and for controlling cursor movement on display 121.

Video camera interface 125 is coupled to bus 101 and provides an interface between computer system 100 and a video camera (not shown in Figure 1). Video camera interface 125 causes computer system 100 to be powered up in response to motion being detected by the video camera. In one embodiment, video camera interface 125 includes circuitry that is not powered down when other components of computer system 100 are powered down. Video camera interface 125 remains powered up to process signals received from the video camera. When the video camera sends a signal to computer system 100 to indicate that motion has been detected, video camera interface 125 begins the powering up process. Powering up may be accomplished, for example, by applying a voltage to a power pin of processor 102 or in any other manner known in the art. Video camera interface 125 may also receive video data from the video camera. Alternatively, an

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interrupt line may be provided by which the video camera communicates a motion detect signal to computer system 100.

Figure 2 is one embodiment of a block diagram of a video camera for controlling power up of an electronic device according to the present invention. Generally video camera 200 includes hardware for converting a scene that may be seen through lens 210 of video camera 200 to a frame. Processor 240 compares consecutive frames to detect motion. An output signal, such as an interrupt, is generated in response to motion being detected.

A scene that may be seen through lens 210 is projected onto charge coupled device (CCD) 220, which senses the intensity of light and colors of the scene and provides raw image data as an output signal. CCD 220 outputs voltages that correspond to a two-dimensional array of pixels that represent intensities of brightness (luma) and color (chroma) of the scene. The voltages are converted to frames by conversion hardware/firmware 230 coupled to CCD 220 in any manner known in the art. Processor 240 receives frames from conversion hardware/firmware 230 and stores the frames in memory 250 coupled to processor 240.

In one embodiment, frames are stored in the YUV-9 format.

Alternatively, the YUV-12 format or any other video format may be used. In one embodiment, only the luma, or Y, component of the video data, which

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corresponds to brightness is used to determine motion. In such an embodiment, the chroma, or U and V, components, which correspond to color are not used to determine motion.

In such an embodiment, the average brightness of a frame may be used for comparison purposes. If the average brightness of a consecutive frames is different by a predetermined amount, motion is detected.

Alternatively, the brightness of different areas of the frame may be used to determine a weighted average for the luma value for each frame. When the weighted average of a subsequent frame is different by a predetermined amount, motion is detected. In one embodiment, the predetermined difference used to determine motion is configurable by a user of the electronic device prior to the device entering sleep mode.

In one embodiment, the rate at which processor 240 receives frames varies depending on the state of the electronic device. If the electronic device is in sleep mode or shut down, processor 240 receives frames at a lower rate than when the electronic device is powered up. For example, processor 240 may receive frames at a rate of 30 frames per second when the electronic device is powered up and 5 frames per second when the electronic device is not powered up. Of course, other frame rates may also be used. By reducing the frame rate and thus the rate of comparison, power consumed by processor 240 may be reduced as compared to higher frame rates.

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Power-up line 260 is coupled to reset circuitry 265 to communicate an output signal (e.g., interrupt) to a processor when motion has been detected by video camera 200. In response to the output signal the processor begins power up of the electronic device. When the electronic device is powered up, video signals from video camera 200 may be communicated to the electronic device by frame line 262. Alternatively, power up line 260 may be coupled to video camera interface 125. In such an embodiment, video camera interface 125 includes reset circuitry 265 (not shown in Figure 2).

In one embodiment, processor 240 and memory 250 in video camera 200 are used for video compression or other video processing when computer system 100 is powered up. When the electronic device goes into sleep mode, processor 240 and memory 250 switch from video compression or other processing to frame comparison. In one embodiment, video outputs that are generated and communicated via frame line 262 when the device is powered up is not generated when the electronic device is in sleep mode. Video camera 200 only generates an output signal over power-up line 260 when compared frames differ by a predetermined amount. When video camera 200 determines that subsequent frames are different, a power up interrupt is communicated to the electronic device to indicate that motion has been detected. The electronic device responds to the interrupt generated by video camera 200 by powering up.

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Figure 3 is one embodiment of a flow diagram for controlling powering up of an electronic device with a video camera. In step 300, the video camera captures a scene. The scene is encoded and framed in step 310. Encoding and framing is performed by any manner known in the art. As noted above the frame rate of the video camera may be reduced when the electronic device to which the video camera is connected is not powered up.

In step 320 the frame is stored in memory. In step 330, the frame stored in memory is compared to a previous frame stored in memory. In step 340, the video camera determines whether the frames that were compared are the same. If the frames are not the same, the video camera returns to step 300 to continue capturing scenes, converting the scenes to frames and comparing frames.

If, in step 340, the frames compared are not the same, the video camera generates an output signal in step 350. The output signal is used to determine whether the electronic device should power up. In this manner, the video camera controls whether the electronic device is powered up.

Figure 4 is a first alternative embodiment of a video camera and computer system components that may be used to control power up of an electronic device according to the present invention. The embodiment of Figure 4 is similar to the embodiment of Figure 2 except that processing takes place in the video camera interface rather than in the video camera,

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which results in a less expensive video camera than the embodiment of Figure 2.

In the embodiment of Figure 4, camera 400 generally comprises lens 410, which focuses a scene on CCD 420. Converter 430 receives the output signal from CCD 420 to encode and frame data output by CCD 420. The output of converter 430 is communicated to processor 440 via frame line 435. Processor 440 processes frames received from converter 430 as described above using memory 450 to determine whether motion is detected.

Processor 440 generates an interrupt or other output signal to reset circuitry 460 when motion is detected. Reset circuitry 460 resets an associated computer system or other electronic device (not shown in Figure 4) in response to the interrupt received from processor 440. Alternatively, video camera interface 125 generates an interrupt that is communicated directly to an interrupt controller of a system processor (not shown in Figure 4).

Thus, the embodiment of Figure 4 provides a less expensive video camera than the embodiment of Figure 2 because the video camera does not include a processor or memory. In such an embodiment, video camera interface 125 is not powered down when the associated computer system or other electronic device (not shown in Figure 4) is powered down. In order to reduce power consumption when the electronic device is powered down, processor 440 may process frames at a lower rate than frames are provided

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by video camera 400. Alternatively, video camera 400 may reduce an output frame rate when the electronic device is powered down.

Figure 5 is a second alternative embodiment of a video camera and computer system components that may be used to control power up of an electronic device according to the present invention. The embodiment of Figure 5 provides a direct connection between an external video camera and a system processor. Alternatively, the video camera may be coupled to a system or other bus to communicate with the system processor.

In one embodiment, video camera 500 includes lens 510, CCD 520 and converter 530 that function in a similar manner as lens 410, CCD 420 and converter 430 discussed above. The output of converter 530 is coupled to processor 102 via frame line 540. Alternatively, converter 530 may be coupled to bus 100 directly or though an interface via line 540.

The embodiment of Figure 5 may provide a less expensive system than the embodiments of Figures 2 and 4. Of course, processor 102 provides enough processing functionality in addition to video processing to provide acceptable performance.

In one embodiment, when the electronic device is powered down processor 102 processes frames from video camera 500 at a rate that allows processor 102 to consume less power than when the electronic system is powered up. This may be accomplished, for example, by reducing the

processor clock rate.

In the foregoing specification, the invention has been described with reference to specific embodiments thereof. It will, however, be evident that various modifications and changes may be made thereto without departing from the broader spirit and scope of the invention. The specification and drawings are, accordingly, to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense.

## **CLAIMS**

# What is claimed is:

- 1 1. An apparatus that generates an output signal in response to a view
- 2 changing comprising:
- a memory to store frames representing the view at different times;
- a processor coupled to the memory that compares two frames to each
- 5 other and generates the output signal in response to the two framed differing
- 6 from each other by a predetermined amount; and
- 7 reset circuitry coupled to the processor that powers up an electronic
- 8 device in response to the output signal generated by the processor.
- 1 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the electronic device is a computer
- 2 system.
- 1 3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the processor receives frames at a
- 2 first frame rate when the electronic device is powered up and the processor
- 3 receives frames at a second frame rate when the electronic device is not
- 4 powered up.

- 1 4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the processor compares frames
- 2 when the electronic device is not powered up and does not compare frames
- 3 when the electronic device is powered up.
- 1 5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the processor compares frames by
- 2 comparing an average brightness of consecutive frames.
- 1 6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the processor compares frames by
- 2 comparing a weighted average brightness of consecutive frames.
- 1 7. A method of causing an electronic device to power up from a reduced
- 2 power state comprising the steps of:
- 3 receiving a first frame corresponding to a view at a first time;
- 4 storing the first frame;
- 5 receiving a second frame corresponding to a view at a second time;
- 6 comparing the first frame and the second frame;
- 7 causing the electronic device to power up if the first frame differs from
- 8 the second frame by a predetermined amount.

- 1 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the first frame is stored in a video
- 2 camera external to the electronic device.
- 1 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the step comparing frames is
- 2 performed by a processor in a video camera.
- 1 10. The method of claim 7, wherein frames are received at a first frame
- 2 rate when the electronic device is powered up and at a second frame rate
- 3 when the electronic device is not powered up.
- 1 11. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of comparing further
- 2 comprises the steps of:
- determining an average brightness of the first frame;
- determining an average brightness of the second frame; and
- 5 calculating a difference between the average brightness of the first
- 6 frame and the average brightness of the second frame.

- 1 12. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of comparing further
- 2 comprises the steps of:
- 3 determining a weighted average brightness of the first frame;
- determining a weighted average brightness of the second frame; and
- 5 calculating a difference between the weighted average brightness of
- 6 the first frame and the weighted average brightness of the second frame.
- 1 13. An system for powering up an electronic device in response to a
- 2 changes in view comprising:
- means for receiving a first frame corresponding to a view at a first
- 4 time;
- 5 means for storing the first frame;
- 6 means for receiving a second frame corresponding to a view at a second
- 7 time;
- 8 means for comparing the first frame and the second frame;
- 9 means for causing the electronic device to power up if the first frame
- differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount.

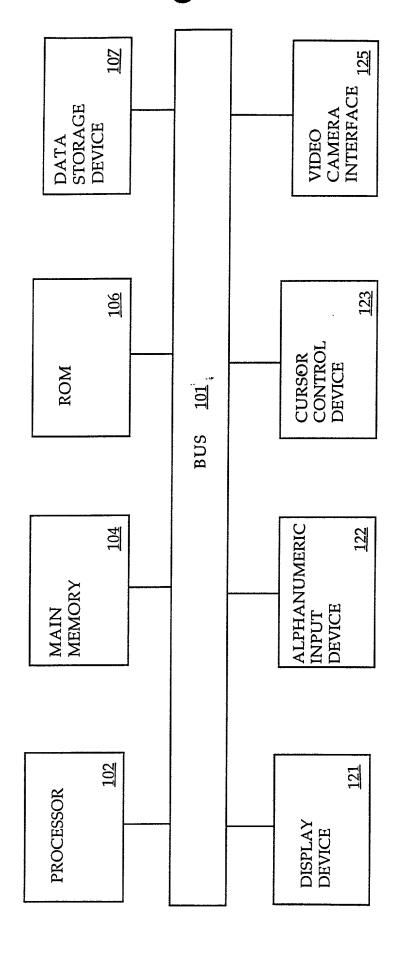
1	1/	An electronic system	am campricing:
	14.	An electromic system	em comprising.
•			1

- 2 a bus;
- a processor coupled to the bus;
- 4 a camera interface coupled to the bus; and
- 5 a video camera coupled to the camera interface, the video camera
- 6 having a video processor that receives frames representing views of the
- 7 camera, the video processor comparing consecutive frames and generating an
- 8 output signal in response to the consecutive frames differing by a
- 9 predetermined amount when the electronic system is in a reduced power
- 10 state;
- wherein the processor causes the electronic device to power up from
- 12 the reduced power state in response to the output signal generated by the
- 13 video processor.

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## **ABSTRACT**

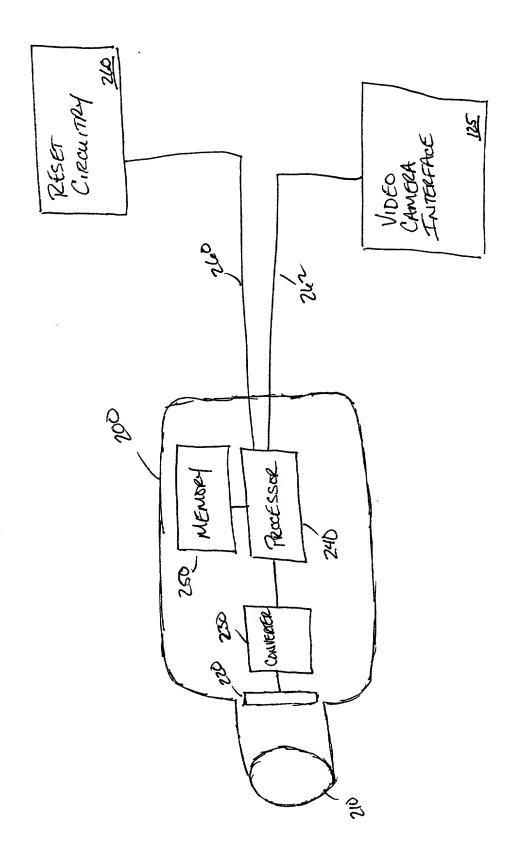
A method and apparatus for controlling power up of an electronic device with a video camera is provided. The present invention provides for using a video camera attached to an electronic device, such as a computer system, to cause the electronic device to be powered up from sleep mode when motion is detected. The electronic device may also be powered up from being shut down. In one embodiment, the video camera includes a processor and memory that compare consecutive frames captured by the video camera. When the electronic device is in sleep mode, if consecutive frames are the same, the video camera continues to monitor the scene without generating an output signal. If the frames are different, motion is detected and the video camera generates a signal that is used to determine whether the electronic device should power up. In this manner, the electronic device may begin the powering up process before the user of the device interacts with the device.

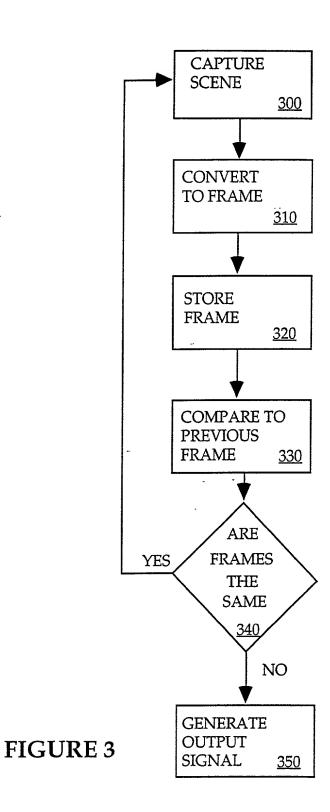


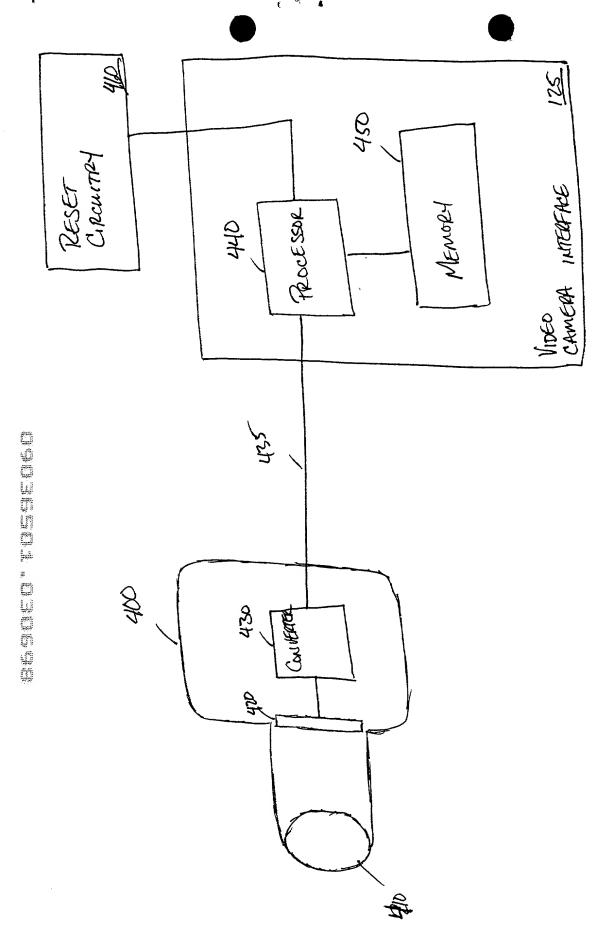
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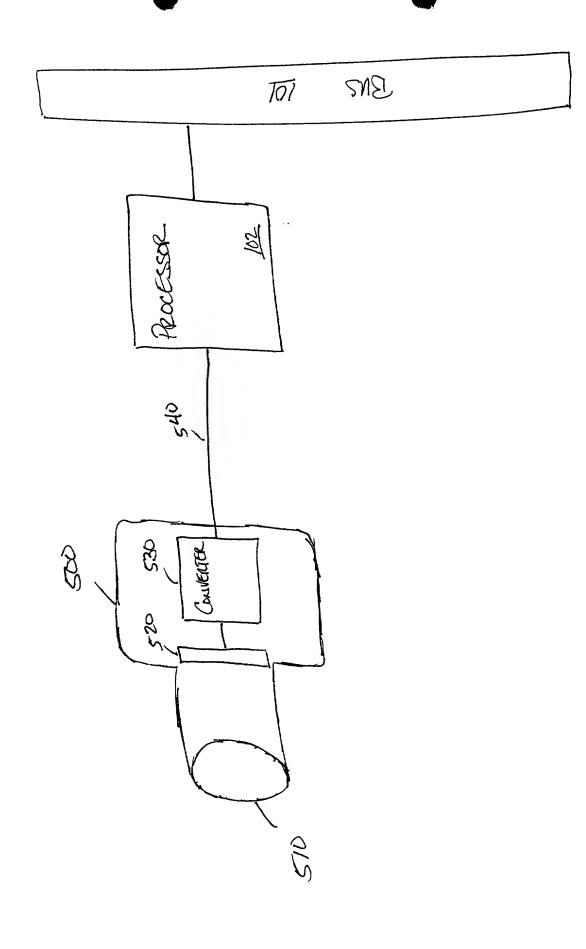
FIGURE 1

12.56.56.46.57 12.56.56.46.57











Attorney's Docket No.: 42390.P5104 PATENT

# DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION (FOR INTEL CORPORATION PATENT APPLICATIONS)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

Attorny Docket No.: 42390.P5104

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below, next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first, and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first, and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

# METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR POWERING ON AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE WITH A VIDEO CAMERA THAT DETECTS MOTION

the specification of which

xxx	is attached hereto. was filed on <u>March</u> 6, 1998	as			
	United States Application Number 09	/036,501			
	or PCT International Application Number				
	and was amended on				
	(if	applicable)			

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claim(s), as amended by any amendment referred to above. I do not know and do not believe that the claimed invention was ever known or used in the United States of America before my invention thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication in any country before my invention thereof or more than one year prior to this application, that the same was not in public use or on sale in the United States of America more than one year prior to this application, and that the invention has not been patented or made the subject of an inventor's certificate issued before the date of this application in any country foreign to the United States of America on an application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months (for a utility patent application) or six months (for a design patent application) prior to this application.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d), of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Rev. 11/11/97 (D3 INTEL) cak

Prior Foreign Application(s)			Priori <u>Claim</u>	
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	Yes	No
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	Yes	No
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	Yes	No
I hereby claim the benefit un provisional application(s) lis	nder title 35, United States ted below	s Code, Section 119(e) of an	y United S	States
(Application Number)	Filing Date			
(Application Number)	Filing Date	<del></del>		
application(s) listed below a is not disclosed in the prior of Title 35, United States Coknown to me to be material	and, insofar as the subject United States application ode, Section 112, I ackno to patentability as defined available between the fil	es Code, Section 120 of any matter of each of the claims in the manner provided by the wledge the duty to disclose a d in Title 37, Code of Federal ing date of the prior application	s of this ap ne first par all informa I Regulatio	oplication ragraph tion ons,
(Application Number)	Filing Date	(Status patente pendin	d, g, abando	ned)
(Application Number)	Filing Date	(Status patente	ed, g, abando	ned)

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Send correspondence to Allan T. Sponseller, Reg. No. 38,318, BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & (Name of Attorney or Agent)

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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